

Predicting Loan Default: Model Comparison and Evaluation

Analyzing and Comparing Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, and
Random Forest Models



Project Overview

Objective

Predict loan default

Data

Customer and loan data

Models Used

- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest

Data Preprocessing

Missing Values

Used unknown link_numeric to convert data types and handle non-numeric data

Normalization

Standardized data using StandardScaler

Class Imbalance

Addressed using SMOTE

Model Training

Training Process

- Split data into training and testing sets
- Applied SMOTE on training set
- Trained models on resampled data

Hyperparameter Tuning

Used GridSearchCV



Model Comparison

1

Accuracy

Proportion of correct predictions

2

Precision

Correct positive predictions

3

Recall

Correct positive predictions

4

F1-Score

Harmonic mean of precision and recall

	Nul Accuracy	Rocel Tecuracy	Put (F-score)	Round Tecuracy	Goff (F1-score)
Petoracy	90.1%	54.55	\$8.195	74.99	70.0.35
Pociesirly	3.9%	7.721	3.135	27.22	76.0.00
Accuracy	8.84	3.195	4.166	74.49	35.0.05
Accuracy	2.3%	3.246	2.168	37.49	30.0.33
Podsen	3.4%	3.196	2.65	15.55	36.0.35
Pedison	3.8%	3.735	1.115	29.06	39.0.40
Precision	0.8%	3.286	1.164	27.75	35.0.17
Fliend	11.8%	1346	2.65	15.89	10.0.31
Precein	11.2%	4.088	1.106	14.99	15.0.02
F1-score	3.9%	7.44	1.80	8.90	-

Model Performance Metrics

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Logistic Regression	0.753	0.917	0.753	0.827
Decision Tree	0.810	0.907	0.844	0.875
Random Forest	0.845	0.918	0.881	0.899



Results and Discussion

1 Random Forest
Best model

2 Decision Tree
Competitive performance

3 Logistic Regression
Room for improvement

Conclusion

Best Model

Random Forest

Key Takeaways

- High accuracy
- Balanced performance